

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A frame of digital data with L symbols is matched to a frame with N symbols by making that number of copies of the original L symbols that results in N symbols. In particular, $M = \text{floor}(N/L)$ is computed. $L_2 = N - ML$ is computed. ($L_1 = L - L_2$ where L_1 and L_2 solve the simultaneous equations $L_1 + L_2 = L$ and $L_1 * M + L_2 * (M+1) = N$). The frame is effectively divided into two mutually exclusive groups of symbols; one group (consisting of L_1 symbols) is copied M times and the other group (consisting of L_2 symbols) is copied $M+1$ times.

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